

BE thankful you live in the land of sunshine where your Easter bon-
net will not be snowed in.

The Evening Herald

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ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915

Old friend Italy can have anything Russia has. Sure, Sir.

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tre!

THE EVENING HERALD
VOL. 5, NO. 4.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO CITY AGAIN ASK INTERVENTION DECLARE NATION DRIFTING TOWARD TOTAL DESTRUCTION

RUSSIA ASSURES ITALY SHE MAY HAVE ALL THE TERRITORY SHE WANTS BY JOINING ALLIES IN WAR

BLOODY STRUGGLE IN CARPATHIANS BELIEVED NEAR ITS CLIMAX

Today's War Summary

The attitude of Russia concerning Italy's territorial aspirations is defined in a semi-official announcement from Petrograd which assumes special significance because of Italy's warlike preparations and the efforts to adjust the boundary question with Austria. Russia in effect expresses sympathy with Italy's desire to obtain the territory about the head of the Adriatic, inhabited chiefly by people of Italian stock, which would include the provinces of Trent and Trieste. Russia would not oppose still further expansion, but warn Italy not to press her claims to a point which might bring on another conflict later. At the same time it is said that the imperialistic attitude towards the Adriatic attributed to Russia is absurd.

The British embassy at Rome denied a report that Lord Rosebery or any other person is going to Rome on a special mission for Great Britain.

Vietnam reports assert that the recent fighting in Balkanavia has been more important than the official communications have shown: It is said that the Russians who sent in reinforcements in the hope of gaining a decisive victory in Balkanavia have been defeated and forced to retreat.

The British steamer *Lockwood* was torpedoed last night off the coast of Devonshire, England. This is the sixth ship whose loss by torpedo or mine has been reported in the last two days. The crew of the *Lockwood* was saved.

General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, is quoted as predicting that the war will soon come to an end, to the advantage of the allies.

The prolonged halt in the western front was broken yesterday. The official German report mentions three small attacks by French and Belgian forces, which were repulsed. A German aeroplane was brought down near Rheims after dropping bombs on the city.

LLOYD-GEORGE GETS 25,000 LETTERS TODAY IN FAVOR OF PROHIBITION IN ENGLAND

London, April 3. (12 noon)—The British steamer *Lockwood* was torpedoed by a German submarine Friday night off Start point in Devonshire. The members of the crew were saved.

London, April 3. (12 noon)—The fluctuating struggle in the Carpathians seems to be nearing its decision, according to dispatches reaching London. In successive rushes amid ice and snow, Russian troops are said to have carried a series of Austrian lines, and in the view of British observers they bid fair soon to break through in force between the Lukow and Ussak passes. In the west conditions bordering on stagnation prevail. The allies are keeping the Germans in the dark as to when and where the big thrust will come.

The British press, in addition to being universally outraged that the Germans should protest to the American embassy regarding the segregation of the crews of submarines now held as prisoners of war, is making much of the death of Leon Thresher, the American who lost his life in the sinking of the *Falaba*.

"What will Washington do?" asks today's Westminster Gazette, and other papers devote almost the entire page to the same question.

As the weeks pass, the operations in the Balkanavia appear likely to be more and more protracted; even the London papers are today inclined to admit that the Turkish positions, perhaps have not yet been seriously damaged.

GENERAL JOFFRE PREDICTS SPEEDY END OF WAR

Paris, April 3. (12 noon)—General Joffre has predicted a speedy termination of the war in victory for the allies, according to a dispatch from Dunkirk published today in the *Eclair*. The dispatch reads:

"General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief in the course of a visit to Belgian headquarters to decorate certain Belgian officers with the legion of honor, told King Albert that the war soon would come to an end to the advantage of the allies."

RUSSIA ASSURES ITALY SHE MAY GO AS FAR AS SHE LIKES

Rome, April 3. (12 noon, via Paris)—The Petrograd Telegraph Agency, a semi-official organization, has authorized its correspondent here to issue the following statement:

"Both the Russian government and public opinion feel he most friendly sentiments toward Italy, fully approving her aspirations for complete national unity, as the largest realization of the principle of nationality always has been the fundamental aim of the Russian policy. Besides recognizing the importance of the economic and strategic interests of Italy in the Adriatic basin, it is willing to admit that certain Italian territorial aspirations are legitimate even if not based upon the principle of nationality. Russia sincerely wishes that Italy should not make excessive claims and not create a situation which later might cause a new international conflict. The imperialistic attitude towards the Adriatic attributed to Russia is absurd and reports regarding it evidently are due to German instigation."

Commenting on this announcement, the *Gloria d'Italia* says:

London, April 3. (12 noon)—The first morning mail to reach Chancery of the Exchequer Lloyd-George today brought about 15,000 letters, virtually all dealing with the question of abstaining from drinking in England. This number indicates that the day's total will be in excess of 25,000.

These communications were received by the chancellor in answer to the full page appeal appearing in the newspapers yesterday urging citizens to write him in favor of absolute prohibition.

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STORM BLANKET NO TEMPTATION TO PRINZ EITEL TO SAIL

German Raider Remains Securely Moored at Her Dock Although Blizzard Made Escape Possible.

NOTE TO ENGLAND TO BE PUBLISHED TUESDAY

Entirely Friendly in Tone Says London Dispatch and Calculated to Lead to Satisfactory Settlement.

Washington, April 3.—A whirling gale and snow storm which enveloped the Virginia capes last night and today did not tempt the German auxiliary cruiser *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* to make a dash for the sea through the cordon of hostile cruisers outside, and at one o'clock this evening the official government dispatch from Hampton Roads said the German raider still was moored to her wharf.

The storm drew the curtain of secrecy over the *Prinz Eitel* for a few hours by destroying all means of communication with the Hampton Roads district, save wireless, started a crop of rumors saying the German cruisers had dashed behind the curtain of snow flakes and past the watch dogs at the entrance to Chesapeake bay.

The governmental agencies got in touch with New York news, Va., and established that the *Prinz Eitel* had attempted no new daring exploit.

NOTE TO ENGLAND MAY BE PUBLISHED TUESDAY

London, April 3. (12 noon)—Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, is negotiating with the foreign office concerning a satisfactory date for the publication both in the United States and England of the text of the American note dissenting from the British order in council outlining Great Britain's blockade plans. Next Tuesday probably will be agreed upon.

It may be said upon high authority that this note is wholly friendly in tone. It consists largely of a statement of the American conception of a legal blockade based on recent precedents.

After defining the American views, the note makes inquiry concerning the points in which the British plan of blockade differs therefrom. The text is said to contain nothing justifying the reports printed here that the note was harsh in its terms.

In his report, General Edwards said: "Cause of the riot was similar to that of recent trouble in Panama; excited police clubbing soldiers, protested from other soldier, pistols drawn by police, shooting commenced.

Coast artillery provost patrol was attempting to stop shooting by policemen when Langdon was killed by provost.

Three men of the patrol started to return fire on the crowd when officers stopped the firing, preventing casualties. This was the only firing done by Americans.

"Excursion to baseball games from infantry post brought about 1,000 soldiers to Cristobal. Toward close of the game trouble was reported to me in adjoining town, Colon. Immediately turned out one company, First artillery, under arms as provost guard, sent one officer and thirty non-commissioned officers to clear town and put soldiers aboard returning train as precautionary measures. I shortly followed to scene of riot.

"Provincial governor, chief of police and my aide already were at work quelling the disturbances. While the soldiers were entraining, police fired into train containing unarmed soldiers. Private Delaunay wounded at this point. Showers of rocks and other missiles also were thrown into train by Panaman boys and negroes.

"On my demand the governor of Colon province has imprisoned the police lieutenant alleged to have killed Langdon; have ten witnesses who claim they can positively identify him as man firing unprovoked shot. Only Panaman hurt, receiving a black eye.

"Langdon was shot through the heart. The wounded are James DeLaney, H. C. Kinn, Chas. R. Richeson."

One of the purposes of Major General Wood's visit to the zone where he is due today was to look into the recommendation that the United States police Colon and Panama.

"The steamer *Algoma*, City of Mason and a tank ship had gone to the assistance of the steamer.

The *Prinz Eitel* left New York Thursday for West Indian ports. She carried four passengers.

ROSCOE FAORED MAKING TRADE IN WIVES

When Refused Suggested that Mrs. McElheney Put Poison in Her Husband's Food—Murder Charge Now.

Paula, Kas., April 3.—Mrs. Maud McElheney, widow of George B. McElheney, postmaster at L. Louisburg, Kas., was cross examined today at the preliminary hearing of Roscoe Hornbaker, a rural mail carrier who is held in connection with the murder of McElheney. The postmaster was shot to death in his home in Louisburg in October, 1912.

A French charge in the forest of LaPrete was not successful.

A French attack on the heights of Neider Asbach, west of Mudhausen, was repulsed.

Mrs. McElheney testified that her relations with Hornbaker,